Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1 and 5, and add new Claim 12 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for improving scene classification of a sequence of digital images comprising the steps of:

(a)   providing a sequence of images captured in temporal succession, at least two pairs of consecutive images in the sequence of images having different elapsed times between their capture;

(b)   classifying each of the images individually based on information contained in the individual image to generate an initial image classification for each of the images; ~~and~~

(c)   ~~imposing a pre-determined temporal context model on the sequence of images to generate a revised image classification for each image, wherein the pre-determined temporal context model considers the temporal succession of the sequence of images~~ generating a revised image classification for each image based at least on the respective initial image classification and a pre-determined temporal context model that considers at least the temporal succession of the sequence of images; and

(d)   storing the revised image classifications in a computer readable storage medium.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the information used in step (b) includes pixel information.

3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the information used in step (b) includes capture-device-generated metadata information.

4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the pre-determined temporal context model in step (c) is independent of elapsed time between consecutive images.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the pre-determined temporal context model in step (c) is dependent on elapsed time between consecutive images in the sequence.

6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the pre-determined temporal context model is a causal Hidden Markov Model dependent on a previous image.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the pre-determined temporal context model is a non-casual model dependent on both a previous image and a subsequent image.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the temporal context model is imposed using Viterbi algorithm.

11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the temporal context model is imposed using a belief propagation algorithm.

12. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the pre-determined temporal context model in step (c) is dependent on elapsed time between consecutive images in the sequence, such that different elapsed times between a particular pair of consecutive images produces a different revised image classification for a later-captured image of the particular pair of consecutive images.